

Progress Test Files 1-5

Listening

A

ENGLISH FILE

Intermediate Plus

LISTENING

1 Listen to a man talking about internet chatrooms.
Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Daniel says parents should be kept informed by young people about ____
 A who they're chatting to.
 B which chatrooms they're using.
 C how long they usually chat for.
- 2 According to Daniel, it's safe to tell your close friends ____
 A your chatroom nickname.
 B your password.
 C all your personal details.
- 3 Daniel warns that chatroom users could end up ____
 A receiving lots of emails.
 B damaging their computer.
 C sending photos to the wrong people.
- 4 Cyber-bullying includes ____
 A reading someone's emails.
 B changing someone's photograph.
 C sending horrible things to someone.
- 5 Using chatrooms gives users a chance to ____
 A hear from people who think in the same way.
 B discuss issues with classmates.
 C improve their communication skills.

☐ 5

2 Listen to five people talking about the best holiday they've ever had. What does each person say about the holiday?

- A There was freedom to go wherever they wanted.
- B It had a lot of excitement.
- C They made a new friend.
- D It was the people on the holiday that made it special.
- E The local people were very friendly.
- F It wasn't actually supposed to be a holiday.

- Speaker 1 ☐
- Speaker 2 ☐
- Speaker 3 ☐
- Speaker 4 ☐
- Speaker 5 ☐

☐ 5

Listening total	10
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Progress Test Files 1-5

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

A

ENGLISH FILE

Intermediate Plus

GRAMMAR

1 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: Chris doesn't / didn't go to Paris last week.

- You'll feel much healthier / healthier if you do more exercise.
- How long you have / have you been staying here?
- His name's Carlos and her / hers is Pilar.
- You should see a doctor if you will still feel / still feel ill later.
- We are always / always are happy to see our old friends.
- I wanted to buy his car so he sold it to me / to me it.
- What did you use to doing / do when you lived abroad?
- I'd stay and chat if I have / had a bit more time, but I'm late.
- Ben has cut / has been cutting his hand, and is going to the hospital.
- The film's end / end of the film was a complete surprise.
- She was revising / revised for her exams when she suddenly heard a noise.
- We've known each other since / for we were at school.
- Don't rely to / on the bus timetable. It's out of date.
- A It's too hot in here.
B I go to / 'll switch off the heating.

14

2 Correct the mistakes in the underlined words / phrases.

Example: She's a person very selfish.
a very selfish person

- Do you think you were happier when you were a child?

- Max really should apologize to what he said.

- A lot of small shops sell they own produce.

- Do you know that new Thai restaurant? What's it's name?

- The kitchen is by far the most big room in the house.

- Our boss writes a lot of emails every day and he sends them we.

- The woman was standing in front the shop.

- I think cycling is the dangerousest form of transport.

- We went to Vanessa and Kevins party last weekend.

- Green won't look as good than white in the bedroom.

- Olivia is an old my friend. We met at school.

- The man walked across the door and into the bank.

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3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb(s) in brackets.

Example: Where does Nina work? (work)

- They _____ a meeting when I arrived, so I had a coffee and waited. (have)
- Where _____ David _____ when he was a small boy? (use / live)
- If she _____ her driving test this morning, she may buy a car tomorrow. (pass)
- I _____ my cousins for years. I might not recognize them now. (not see)
- _____ your brother _____ how to play the drums? (know)
- We'll sleep in our tent unless the weather _____ in the next few hours. (change)
- My grandparents _____ going for a walk every morning. (like)
- When she was a teenager, Sally _____ much kinder than she is now. (use / be)
- I _____ my old mobile phone away when the new one comes out. (give)
- If you get an interview, _____ your trainers. Buy some smart shoes. (not wear)
- A What _____ Alex _____ after he finishes university? (do)
B He doesn't know yet.
- My parents _____ around Australia for their summer holiday last year. (travel)

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13 A How long _____ we _____ for the bus now? (wait)

B More than twenty minutes.

14 What _____ you _____ of doing this weekend? (think)

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Grammar total 40

10 Why is it so difficult to get the lids off jam _____? packets jars cans

11 The topic we discussed in yesterday's _____ was fascinating. tutorial dissertation thesis

12 Make sure you write a good _____ letter to go with your CV. covered covering cover

12

VOCABULARY

4 Choose the correct word(s).

Example: Pick up the sweet wrappers from the floor! wrappers cans tubs

- The _____ was a disaster. The other guests on the ship were awful. cruise safari hike
- _____ shows are just a cheap way for TV companies to make programmes. Realistic Real Reality
- It isn't a good idea to _____ cooked rice. You can get food poisoning. reheat replay recycle
- Tina arrived at the hotel, _____ her suitcase, and went for a swim. packed made unpacked
- Remember to take _____ when you go abroad, so you can recharge your camera. a wash bag an adaptor a memory card
- Too much rubbish ends up in _____ sites these days. waste landfill bin
- A Can I help you?
B No, thank you. We just want to look _____. for round up
- I was able to photograph the whole building using my wide-angle _____. focus flash lens
- Coats shouldn't be washed in water. Take them to the _____. launderette dry cleaner's florist's

5 Complete the sentences. Write one word in each gap.

Example: The walk was lovely, but I got wet when I fell in a stream.

- Most of your photos are **bl** _____ because you moved each time!
- Choose a **p** _____ holiday if you don't want to organize anything.
- Don't forget to **r** _____ sunscreen after every swim.
- One minute Dan's happy and the next he's angry. He's so **m** _____!
- Companies often receive hundreds of applications for job **v** _____.
- Fiona never does anything silly. She's always so **s** _____.
- Don't forget to take insect **r** _____ with you on holiday.
- We shop at **ch** _____ stores because small shops don't have everything.
- After a **tr** _____ period of six months, Rob was taken on permanently.
- I took a photo of my mother using the **p** _____ setting on my new camera.
- Students should **a** _____ every lecture each term.
- The weather **f** _____ for the coming weekend is dreadful. Non-stop rain!
- My old boss was a **r** _____ for me when I applied for a new job.
- She opened the **g** _____ and walked up the path to the cottage.

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6 Underline the odd word out.

Example: leaf bush rock grass

- background foreground zoom centre
- news current affairs documentaries sitcoms
- aggressive glamorous stressful dangerous
- stationer's butcher's baker's fishmonger's
- cereals wheat lambs crops
- degree grant diploma qualification
- toddler pensioner child baby

7

7 Complete the sentences with a verb in the correct form.

Example: I like to climb mountains when I'm on holiday.

- Don't s_____ in the middle of the day or you might get sunburnt.
- My favourite shop cl_____ down last month because of the recession.
- Citrus fruits like oranges and lemons don't gr_____ in Britain.
- If you want to make this photo bigger, you'll need to e_____ it.
- A What are you doing?
B I'm t_____ out the rubbish.
- Can we sw_____ over to another channel? This chat show is so boring.
- We're going to p_____ strawberries tomorrow if it doesn't rain.

7

Vocabulary total 40

PRONUNCIATION

8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: che|mi|cals

- pho|to|graph
- a|dap|tor
- re|a|li|ty
- en|vi|ous
- co|mmer|cial
- qua|li|fi|ca|tion
- suc|cess|ful
- sun|gla|sses
- e|quip|ment
- do|cu|men|tary

10

9 Match the words with the same sound.

creative nickname brother ~~eases~~
colour screen decided message
swimsuit watched apply

Example: boss's cases

- useless _____
- likely _____
- leaves _____
- name _____
- sunrise _____
- relaxed _____
- country _____
- garbage _____
- added _____
- shoes _____

10

Pronunciation total 20

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 100

READING

- 1 Read the text and choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Flash mobs – a new kind of event

In 2003, an unusually large number of customers arrived without warning in the carpet department of Macy's Department Store in New York. The assistants couldn't see why all of them were so interested in buying exactly the same carpet. In 2006, 4,000 people arrived with MP3 players and headsets at a London railway station and started dancing at a set time. As no music could be heard, this looked very strange. Police were even called to make sure that trains continued to run on time, but when they arrived the dancers had gone. In March 2013, more than 2,000 people gathered in Seoul, South Korea, complete with musical instruments, and started to dance. Many were students from Sungsin Girls' High School – they joined other Earth Hour supporters and collected a **staggering** 150,000 signatures from local citizens in support of the campaign. In Korea, an estimated 12 million people **participated** in Earth Hour 2013. These are three examples of 'flash mob' events, when a crowd of people suddenly come together in a public place, perform an unusual action, and disappear as quickly as they had appeared. They are organized using electronic media such as mobile phones or the internet.

To their fans, flash mobs are simply a chance to have some light-hearted, if rather silly, fun. However, when just under 2,000 people got together in San Francisco for an enormous

pillow fight, it ended up costing thousands of dollars.

Unfortunately, a heavy rainstorm meant that the city was left covered with wet feathers, which caused streets, shops, and a restaurant to be flooded, and ruined the local fountain. It took several days to put the damage right. Norman Dito, head of the city's Recreation and Park Department said, 'In future, organizers of such events should apply for permission beforehand and pay the standard fee to cover security, insurance, and cleaning up afterwards. Sadly, I think this is unlikely to happen, since nobody knows who the organizers are, or when or where a flash mob will take place next'.

Crimes **associated** with flash mobs are rare, but occasionally make international headlines. Sometimes referred to as 'flash mobs' by the media, these start with the intent to destroy, or lead to the **destruction** of private property or violence. Professor of Psychology Mark Leary explains that as social media adds the ability to recruit a large number of people, individuals who would not rob a store on their own feel freer to misbehave without being identified. In Germany, the authorities in some cities have taken things even further by strictly enforcing an already-existing law that says a special permit must be **obtained** to use a public space for any event.

Example: The shop assistants in Macy's didn't understand

- A how the shoppers had got there. ☐
 B where the shoppers had come from. ☐
 C which items the shoppers wanted to buy. ☐
 D why the shoppers were interested in the same product. ☒

- 1 The police were called to the London railway station to

- A arrest the dancers. ☐
 B stop the trains departing late. ☐
 C make sure no one was injured. ☐
 D prevent people watching the event. ☐

- 2 What does the writer say about the pillow fight in San Francisco?

- A Because of the fight the city had to spend lots of money. ☐
 B People helped to clean the streets after the fight. ☐
 C The fight was filmed and put on the internet. ☐
 D Some shops closed before the fight started. ☐

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Reading

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- 3 Norman Dito thinks controlling future flash mob events would be impossible because
- A the preparations would take too long. ☐
- B nobody knows who plans them. ☐
- C so many people take part. ☐
- D it would be too expensive. ☐
- 4 What does Mark Leary say about people who take part in 'flash mobs'?
- A They feel safe because they are with many other people. ☐
- B They are usually not well-behaved members of society. ☐
- C They are afraid that someone might recognize them. ☐
- D They have often taken part in flash mobs. ☐
- 5 What is the writer's aim in this text?
- A to give advice on how to arrange flash mobs ☐
- B to warn people against going to flash mobs ☐
- C to complain about a recent flash mob ☐
- D to explain what flash mobs involve ☐

☐ 10

- 2 Match the **highlighted** words / phrases with **five** of the definitions.

- 1 staggering _____
- 2 participated _____
- 3 associated _____
- 4 destruction _____
- 5 obtained _____

- A connected
- B got
- C unexpected
- D damage
- E joined
- F took part

☐ 5Reading total ☐ 15